Cello

The cello has been changed many times since its starting point. The first cello was called, and is still called, the violoncello. The cello was made because composers were yearning for a lower sounding instrument in their music. It was first played with no end pin. The end pin is a stick that is usually made of metal. It holds up the cello so one can play comfortably. Then a cello player carved a piece of wood to hold up the cello while he played. Cello makers adored the idea so they adopted it for their own cello making use. The cello was a popular instrument in the sixteenth century. The royal families loved the cello and many cello players evolved. The cello was also loved by composers. Composers, such as Beethoven and Bach, gave cello players a challenge in music. Today the cello is a highly important instrument alone, in quartets, and in orchestras. From the cello the bass evolved. The cello and other stringed instruments are gifts to the musical world.

The cello is a vital part of an orchestra filling in as the bass along with the double bass. The cello is currently used in an orchestra back up the violins and sometimes as an accompanying melody. The cello is an excellent and well-known instrument.

James Ciampa